

The Crittenden Press.

13

VOLUME 18.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 5, 1898.

NUMBER 46

WELCOME.

THAT IS OUR GREETING.

Our Prices are
Original and
LEADERS, and
Rock-Bottom in
Every Item

Everyone is welcome to come and share his or her portion of the many bargains we are offering every day. We want your trade. We are in business to sell goods and we are making prices to interest you and save you money.

Our business for spring was good and we were forced to make our second trip to market, and we got all new things to be had.

Only one thing is of
More Importance Than
Selling. That is
BUYING,
If You Buy Right, You
Rest easy.

We Have Dress Goods

We have Dress Goods in woolen as well as cotton, white and dotted Swises. French Organies that are the newest. And all the Novelties in wash goods.

We Have Just Received

A big lot of silks for waists and skirts in Taffetas, Plaids, Stripes and Plain. See our New Belts. Fancy Hosiery to please you.

In Cotton Goods

GET OUR PRICES.
Good calicoes for 4c Good cotton for 5c
Best Ginghams 5c Good cotton jeans 10c
And all goods likewise.

Plenty of Novelties in Boys, Childrens and Mens Clothing

Don't buy a Dollar's worth of Clothes until you see ours.

It's folly
to buy
shoes
unless
you buy
ours.

We sell
the best
as well
as the
cheapest
shoes.

Our shoes
and slippers
fit the
best and
are the
newest styles.

Its the
best
wearers
and best
fitters
we sell.

Hats
and caps
straw
and fur
lower
than ever

All the
novelties
in ladies
and gent;
ties, belts, laces
and ribbons.

A day lost is never made up—opportunities passed are never recovered. Here are opportunities for making money that you should not fail to take.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

PRIZES IN WAR.

Prize is any property captured in virtue of the rights of war. A difference exists in practice between war on land and on the sea in respect to private property. At sea all the property of every citizen of a belligerent country is liable to capture.

The general right of a belligerent is to make captures by his public armed vessels of war, to grant commissions to private persons for the same object, and to establish tribunals of prize for the purpose of examining into all maritime captures, and of judicially deciding upon their validity. By the declaration of war all the citizens of the belligerent countries respectively become enemies, and the citizens of one country may seize any property of the other that they may meet with at sea. Property so seized belongs to the sovereign of the country, and not the captors, unless it is given to them as an act of grace on the part of their sovereign. For this reason, and also that the government of the country may have the power to limit and control the operations of the war, commissions are usually granted by the government to private persons, authorizing them to make such captures, and after adjudication by a competent tribunal they are entitled to the proceeds of the prizes thus taken. It is obviously necessary that when a capture has been made there should be some tribunal with authority to pass upon the validity of the capture, and to pronounce a decree of condemnation or acquittal.

It is therefore the right and duty of the government of a country, on the declaration of war, to establish tribunals of prize; and it is then responsible to all foreign nations for the correctness of the decisions therein made. So far as the property in question is concerned, the sentence in the prize court is conclusive upon all the world. If the sentence is one of condemnation, the title of the former owner is divested, and all nations are bound to respect the new title acquired under it. But to give the decision of the court this effect, it must appear conclusively that the court had jurisdiction over the property in question. It sometimes occurs that circumstances will not permit property captured at sea to be sent into port. The captor in such a case may destroy it, or allow the master or owner to ransom it.

The property of a subject or an ally engaged in commerce with the enemy is liable to capture; and it makes no difference whether the trade is direct or indirect. The law of nations permits vessels to sail and chase under false colors, but not to fire a gun or capture under them. It has become an established principle of the law of nations, that a nation which takes no part in war shall have the same rights which it has in time of peace, except so far as the exercise of these rights would materially interfere with the permanent rights of the belligerents. Within her own terri-

tory, which for this and for other purposes extends a marine league from the shore, a neutral nation is supreme. No belligerent has a right to make a capture in her waters, or to arm or equip his ships of war in her ports, and if either of these things is done the neutral is bound to redress the injury. A ship has no right to station itself in a neutral port and send out boats to make hostile seizures.

The neutral nation may allow certain privileges to one of the belligerents, but only such as she is willing to allow to the other. She cannot lend money to one belligerent, but if she is under a previous stipulation, made in time of peace, to furnish a given number of ships or troops to one of the belligerents, the contract may be complied with.

All seizures at sea are made at the peril of the captors.

If, on being sent in, the vessels and cargo are acquitted, the captors are responsible for all damages and costs, unless the capture was made with probable cause.

The distribution of prize money, or the proceeds of the sale of ships or goods adjudged by courts of admiralty to be good prize, is carefully regulated by statutes of the United States. The 10th section of the act of June 30, 1864, provides as follows:

"The net proceeds of all property con-

demned as prize shall, when the prize was of superior or of equal force to the vessel or vessels making the capture, be decreed to the captors; and when of inferior force, one half shall be decreed to the United States and the other half to the captors; provided that, in case of privateers and letters of marque, the whole shall be decreed to the captors, unless it shall be otherwise provided."

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"The net proceeds

It was a Dewey morning, May 1.

It was simply a May day picnic.

The first fight took place almost directly beneath us.

The "Yankee pig" is rootin' in the Spanish garden.

Gittin' to them is the only trouble our boys are experiencing.

Even the Spaniards have well grounded reasons for remembering the Maine.

Our volunteer forces are not likely to be allowed the privilege of even seeing a Spaniard.

There will be no extra session of the Legislature. Uncle Sam proposes to pay all expenses.

Our gunners should be careful lest they sink the island of Cuba when they open fire on Havana.

After two hours fighting not even the proverbial greasy spot was left of the boasting treacherous Dons.

If they can hit Weyler amidstship with a ball from one of our thirteen inch gun, no questions will be asked.

Dr. David W. Yandell, one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons, died at his home in Louisville Monday.

The Spanish boast that they covered themselves with glory, but most folks believe that Dewey covered them with his guns.

Peace is better than war, but such victories will serve to blout the refined sensibilities of the most fastidious conscientious scampers.

It is announced that Secretary Gage is now ready for the bond issue. Other war news may be conflicting, but this will do to be on.

The Smithland Banner has issued a declaration neutrality in the Congressional race. In as much as the banner has already carried contra bands of under its flag, the neutrality ultimatum is a surprise.

Admiral Sampson shot at the Spaniards down in Cuba and killed one of their mules. Another evidence of the truth of the old saying, "death loves a shining mark." The mule had no business keeping such company.

The \$50,000,000 appropriated some weeks ago for war purposes have been exhausted, and \$36,000,000 more has been credited to the war fund. War comes high but the Dewey victory is mighty near worth that amount.

There is nothing new under the sun, except the knack the daily papers have developed for manufacturing war news. Solomon never dreamt of the part the papers would play in the Spanish-American war, or he would not have declared himself among the lime novelties.

The Kentucky soldiers are growing more and more impatient every day. They enlisted to fight, and the delay is exasperating. Kentucky soldiers have distinguished themselves on every battle field where they have been called upon, and it is natural that the sons of the state should be anxious to take a prominent part in the fray.

The three editors in the last legislature from this district, are now insistently calling upon their disengaged subscribers to call and settle as money is needed to pay paper bills and other printing office necessities. From this the public might conclude that there is not much money in playing statesmen in the Kentucky legislature.

Near Cienfuegos Monday the Nashville, assisted by the Porter and Montgomery captured the big Spanish steamer Venezuela. She had on board ten Spanish officers, and ten soldiers. These were kept as prisoners of war, and the ship was towed to Key West as a prize. Seven Spanish gun boats, attempting to assist the Venezuelans, were put to flight.

Two Titles

The Murray Ledger will this week contain the announcement of the Hon. Ollie James, of Marion, as a candidate for Congress from the First district. Mr. James is a young man but is fully capable and competent to fill the position to which he aspires. We feel sure that with such papers back of him as the Ledger that he will win, and should he do so his name will go on record as the best man mentally, physically and oratorically that has ever been in Congress at his age. With James from the First and Rhea from the Third, Kentucky's representation will be hard to beat, for if anything should be lacking in one it will be made up in the other.—Elkton Times.

OUR WAR DOGS BARK,

And The Spanish Squadron Meets
The Fate of the Maine.

A Great Battle at Manila and The Americans Now Command
The Situation.

Under cover of night April 30, the American squadron, slipped into the bay at Manila, on the Philippine Islands, and at the break of day, the Spanish held the nine American fighting crafts in position and ready for a fight. The account of the great fight is imperfect and comes through Spanish authorities. One of the forts opened fire on the Americans, and our ship shifted around and began

belching forth a fire of destruction at both the forts and the Spanish fleet. The first engagement lasted two hours, and seven of the Spanish vessels were sunk or destroyed, and their entire squadron was practically annihilated.

The loss of life to the Spaniards is estimated at from 400 to 700, and their property loss can not be less than \$6,000,000.

Spanish Story of the Slaughter.

Paris, May 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Temps says that, according to the latest dispatches, the British Consul at Manila, in his visit to Commodore Dewey, made representations in behalf of the Consular Corps against the bombardment of the town.

The dispatch also says French, British and German warships are in the roads at Manila.

"No Spanish warship surrendered and the majority perished. Two Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment. The Spanish losses are estimated at 400 men killed, including many natives.

The Way Dewey Did It.

Washington, May 5.—The French Embassy has received some news by way of Paris touching the fight. The full American squadron seems not to have engaged in the first attack, but this is accounted for by the necessity of having one or more vessels watching the harbor to prevent an attack in the rear.

The American ships advanced in the form of a wide V. and met the Spanish fleet that was ranged in an inverted Y formation. Montejo's flag ship being at the apex. This vessel was the center of fire, and was riddled and sunk. She is said to have received 100 shots from 5 and 6-inch rapid firing guns at a distance of 100 to 800 yards in two minutes. Commodore Dewey's fire teams seem to have been the system considered the best by all high European naval authorities, which is to select a ship and concentrate the full fire of everything in range upon it.

It would appear from the burning and destruction of the three largest vessels of the Spanish fleet that Dewey deliberately selected the largest vessels, one after another, and poured such a storm of heavy and light shells into each that put one after the other out of action in short order. The first engagement lasted 40 minutes. The second engagement seems to have been induced by the appearance of some Spanish war vessels that had been out cruising. The scene during the cannonading was terribly magnificent. The incessant roar of the heavy guns, with the sharper report of the quick-firing weapons, combined to make an overpowering, hellish din.

Sampson Goes to Meet Him.

Special Telegram to THE PRESS.

KEY WEST, May 4.—Half of Sampson's fleet has sailed to meet and give battle to the Spanish squadron, supposed to be headed for Porto Rico.

They Move on Cuba.

Special Telegram to THE PRESS.

KEY WEST, May 4.—Shafter and Wade will move on Cuba at once, and their success is almost certain.

A Great Battle Expected.

Special Telegram to THE PRESS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A great battle is expected off Porto Rico within a week.

The Spanish Sail For Home.

Special Telegram to THE PRESS.

New York, May 4.—The Spanish fleet has sailed for Cadiz, where a combination will be made with other Spanish vessels, and the entire squadron will return to engage the American fleet.

Washington May 4.—The next great battle will be fought, not at Havana, but on the high seas off the Atlantic coast, probably not later than Saturday. The Spanish flotilla, now believed to be coming, and a part of Sampson's squadron are expected to meet.

Madrid, May 4.—An official dispatch from Havana says the entire American squadron which has been lying off that city has steamed away.

The Dynasty In Danger.

Madrid, May 2.—The disaster at Manila has aroused the Spanish to the highest pitch, and Spain will fight to the bitter end. The papers declare that there can be no surrender.

Advices from Havana say the British population of the city is fleeing, and it is believed that the American fleet will bombard the city to-day or to-morrow.

The Cubans Are Ready.

Tampa, Fla., May 3.—Five thousand Cubans are waiting for transportation. They are anxious to strike the first blow that will forever drive Spain from their native land.

Reign of Terror Threatened.

Madrid, May 3.—Mobs of enraged people are parading the streets, and the military power will be helpless to quell the riots unless the powers that be force the Spanish fleet to fight the Americans.

The strain is great and the dynasty may fall before Saturday night.

Manila Has Surrendered.

New York, May 3.—Direct Hong Kong cable says: "Cable just in says Manila has surrendered colonial office.

England says Dewey will establish Provincial government.

Will Send Coal to Dewey.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—The navy department will at once send coal to Dewey's fleet. One ship has been secured already as a collier. It is stated to be a much faster vessel than those usually so employed, but it will take her about three weeks to reach Manila, and she may stop en route at Honolulu, to replenish her own coal supply from the large accumulation held there by Admiral Miller in order that she may arrive in Manila with a full cargo.

Soldiers Go to Dewey's Aid.

Washington, May 3.—Probably ten thousand soldiers, and many volunteers will go to the Pacific coast and proceed immediately to the Philippines islands to aid Dewey.

Battle Off New Foundland.

St. John's, New Foundland, May 3.—The telegraph operators at Cape Race and Trepassey, on the South coast of this island, report having heard heavy firing of shots in the offing Saturday night.

The firing lasted fifteen minutes and to the operators conveyed the impression that two ships were engaged in a sea fight.

Beginning of The End.

London, England, May 3.—A special dispatch from Brussels says a high Spanish diplomatist there declares Spain is practically in a state of war.

The end of the regency has begun.

A special from Madrid says: "During the demonstration Monday night the soldiery at the barracks were only prevented from joining the mob by the personal pleadings of the officers.

It says also many officers mingled with the mob, inciting it to an attack upon the residences of the ministers.

II Caught, They Will Hang.

New York, May 4.—It is thought that Spaniards blew up the powder mills in California. Two Spaniards enquired about the location of the mills the morning of the catastrophe.

Major General.

Washington, May 3.—Fitzhugh Lee has been appointed a Major General.

Irish People Congratulate America.

London, May 2.—The Parnellists members of Parliament have sent the following dispatch to President McKinley:

"In the name of millions of Irishmen, the Parnellists members of the House of Commons send you their congratulations on the victory of the American fleet."

John Redmond.

Powers Think Spain is Toppling.

Washington, May 2.—At the foreign embassies and legations intense interest is shown in the news of the decisive victory of the American fleet at Manila. It was stated by a high diplomatic official today that another such victory would end the cause of Spain and would force her to seek an armistice and peace. The universal belief in diplomatic quarters is that this stroke in the Philippines will be followed immediately by aggressive action in Cuba. Aside from the immediate effects of the Manila engagement foreign representatives here say it is likely to precipitate an internal convolution in Spain. This has been apprehended by the European Powers, and has been the chief cause of their activity, as it threatens to bring the war to the continent of Europe.

Canadians Will Enlist.

Toledo, April 30.—"Canadians are in sympathy with the United States in this war," said Hon. R. Harcourt, member of the Canadian House of Commons, to a correspondent. "It is a war in behalf of downtrodden humanity and there are 100,000 Canadians who stand ready to enlist in the service of the United States if room can be found for them. In order to avoid the foreign enlistment law thousands of them will come to the States to enlist."

Hundreds of Thousands Want to Enlist.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—Senator Lodge, who made careful inquiries at the War Department, has been notified that between 600,000 and 700,000 volunteers have offered their services to this Government for the war with Spain.

The desire to enlist has been even greater than the officials had reason to expect. It is believed in Department and legislative circles that if it were necessary, no less than 2,000,000 able bodied men could be secured.

They Are Immunes.

Calloway and Graves furnish the Democratic vote for Kentucky. We can't do everything. Let the other counties fight the Spaniards.—Murray Ledger.

Spanish Spy Tired and Shot.

Key West, May 2.—Despite details in almost every official source, the rumors continue to be circulated today that the Spanish spy who was caught tampering with the locks on board the blockading vessel Puritan, was tried by drumhead court-martial on board the ship yesterday and put to death. The man's name was Iglesias and he was a bremen on the Puritan. The affair is being suppressed, but as I stated the rumor is persistent today as it was last night.

Our Ships Not Armored.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—The greatest anxiety is felt as to the casualties sustained by the American fleet. All of the ships engaged were vulnerable in one respect, namely, in their lack of protection to life.

There was not an armored ship in Commodore Dewey's fleet. The nearest approach, being the flagship Olympia. She had some coal protection around the sides and an arched steel deck, calculated to protect the vitals of the ship. Other vessels of the fleet, save those recently added to the navy, like the McCulloch, have lighter steel decks of this character, but in all cases, with the exception of some light protection in the shape of gun shields, the personnel of the ships are exposed to the fire of the enemy.

If Commodore Dewey lost a considerable portion of his men, it is feared he will be embarrassed in the work of maintaining possession of Manila for lack of sufficient force.

The Future of the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—As to the future of the islands it is likely the government will retain possession of Manila for a coaling station and a base of supplies during the remainder of the war.

Washington, May 2.—Leading diplomats say no step toward European intervention is likely to be hastened by this disaster of Spain. It is looked upon simply as a war reverse, which cannot be turned into political channels by Spanish appeals to the great powers. This is the view alike in British, French and German quarters. It was rather expected from the British, but it is none the less apparent among French and German officials, who regard the time for mediation or intervention as past.

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy.

From a prominent Kentucky Merchant, March 22, 1895: "The best evidence

I can give of my belief in the plan and management of this Company is I invest in it, I am now carrying 94 coupons and pay the \$900 per month. I have realized from investments with them \$1700.00 which cost me less than \$800.

From an eminent Devine of the Baptist Church: March 21, 1895, I have been a subscriber in this paper for over a year and have a great interest in it. I am a small investor in the Company, at first sight the statement of the case looks very bad but I am investigating and I find that one of our leading lawyers

over a thorough investigation has become a heavy loss to the Company. The Company will stand the test of time, on the plan of life insurance, reversed.

It will certainly be able to carry out its contracts. I have had 24 coupons to date and have received \$1800.00 and on which they paid me \$1616.00. Come in and see us, and investigate this system of investment whether you want to make an investment now or not.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is the
BEST SARSAPARILLA.

"Best" is an easy boast. But there's no best without a test. You expect something extra of best; something extra in bread from best flour; something extra in wear from best cloth; something extra in cures from best medicines. It's that something extra in Ayer's Sarsaparilla that makes Ayer's the best. That something extra is quality. Remember it's quality that cures, not quantity. Geo. Smith of the People's Drug Store, Seymour, Conn., says: "I have sold your goods for twenty-five years and when a customer asks me for

I say: "If you will take my opinion, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla; I will guarantee that you will receive more benefit by using one or two bottles of Ayer's than you would by using half a dozen bottles of some other kind." When they take it, I never hear any complaint."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases that have their origin in impure blood: sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions, pimpls, eczema, tetter, scrofula, etc. It cures quickly, and it cures to stay. That's why it's best.

"After twenty years' experience as a druggist, I consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla superior to any similar preparation on the market, and I give it the preference over all others."

A. C. WOODWARD, Worcester, Mass.

"In our estimation, as regards

FURNITURE,

Quality and Prices to suit.

Where to buy?

At the New Furniture Store

Down with High Prices!

Every thing You want from Parlor to Kitchen.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

I also have the Largest and best equipped stock of

COFFINS CASKETS, ETC.,

and Hearse when desired. Mr. Hale Dorr, and experienced undertaker, will give personal and prompt attention to all calls, day or night.

Patronize the new furniture store for good qualities and low prices.

CHAS. E. GRAVES,

Next door to Freeman's Hotel

MARION, KENTUCKY.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The infant of W. L. Bigham died Monday.

L. H. James was in Eddyville Monday.

Lucien Miles, Jr., is still confined to bed.

Dr. Cartt, of Hurricane, was in town Monday.

H. F. Alloway, of Sturgis, was in town Sunday.

Marion Bank holds its annual election Saturday.

The prospect for a fine wheat crop was never brighter.

Just received a large line of fine valaces at Cliftons.

The spar men are still making rich "finds" in the county.

Now that we have a town again, let us all stick to her.

Have you seen that beautiful line of jeweled belts at Cliftons.

Finis D. Hardin appeared in court and chose Burley Belt as his guardian.

Miss George Boaz, of Kelsey, was the guest of friends in Marion last week.

Mr. J. F. Dodge and wife went to Fulton Saturday to visit Mr. C. E. Weldon's family.

Rev. R. T. McConnell, of Carrsville, spent some days last week with friends in Marion.

A number of the young people of Marion spent Sunday afternoon at Crittenden Springs.

You can't afford to buy an ordinary dress until you have seen that matchless line at Cliftons.

See our line of mens cottonade pants for 50c. worth 75c.

Cliftons.

A dog supposed to have hydrophobia was killed in town a few days since.

Mr. Will Howerton returned Friday from Louisville, where he has been spending a month.

Mr. A. H. Cardin sold a hand-some saddle and harness horse to an Evansville man last week.

Mr. J. W. Skelton went to Hopkinsville Monday to work up interest in a Knights of Honor lodge.

WANTED.—Twenty good slave makers. For further information write G. I. Neptune, Memphis, Tenn.

Morse's new brick buildings will soon be completed. Such additions to the town are worth talking about.

Mr. Walter Blackburn spent Saturday and Sunday in Marion. He was enroute to Paducah to attend the session of Federal Court.

Rochester Wallingford, the battle-scarred veteran, returned from Madisonville Monday. He remained in the army several days.

Miss Alice Wathen, of Ford's Ferry is visiting friends in Marion. She is enroute home from Meade where she spent some weeks with relatives.

Mr. Press Ford, of Crayneville, was in town Monday. If they want a brigade of old men, Press would no be ready for the fight.

Fred Clement was in town Monday. He has thirty acres of corn up and says the little black bugs are having a picnic in it.

Ex City Marshal Loyd is almost ready to enlist. If he had his blood bonds, we'd bet he could locate the Spanish fleet in twenty-four hours.

Saturday Mrs. Mary E. White tendered her resignation as administratrix of the estate of E. R. White, and having accounted for all funds, the same was accepted, and L. F. White was appointed.

There will be baptising at Crooked Creek church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; there are nine candidates, and among the number is Mr. Basil Butler, one of the oldest men in the county. Rev. Carter will administer the ordinance.

Friday Mr. C. Wilson's delivery team became frightened and ran helter-skelter through the streets with the wagon. Mr. Wilson and Howard McConnell were thrown from the wagon, and the boy was badly buried about the head and face.

Pin your hat with one of our new hat pins. They are very hand some and cost less than you'd expect.

A GREAT SCHOOL.

The Closing Exercises Are Large ly Attended.

Seven High School and Forty-Five Com mon School Graduates.

The closing exercises of the fourth term of the Marion Graded School were held at Opera House Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening of last week. These occasions are among the important events in the history of the community. We are putting a good deal of money in our school and the results are naturally watched, with more than passing interest. On each of the evenings the Opera House was packed with people—Marion people, Crittenden county people, and people from five or six adjacent counties. The stage was beautifully decorated for the occasion, appropriate music was rendered during the evening.

The orations of the young people were splendid and held the closest attention of the big audience. The young speakers were thoroughly interested in their work, and acquitted themselves with honor, while their friends covered them with flower. In Marion there are practically no classes; no distinction between rich and poor, or low, and a glimmer at the bright young people comprising the graduating class demonstrated this. The school has been dedicated to the children and it was an impressive sight to see the girls and boys as one family enjoying the fruition of their hard labor. There were two may in the class for the Press to undertake to particularize, and though if we had space, it would be difficult to tell who did best. All did well, and reflected credit upon the school, and showed that Prof. Evans has done his duty.

Mr. Marion Beard who attempted suicide some weeks ago by shooting himself in the head is recovering. His friends fear, however, that his mental powers have been impaired; he seems but little inclined to talk, and our informant tells us that he takes little or no interest in anything.

Wool season now opening, and we will pay the highest market price in cash for your wool.

H. Schwab.

We learn that Mr. J. S. McMurray is winding up his business at Repton and will shortly move to Ford's Ferry and go into the mercantile business. Mr. McMurray is a fine business man and a splendid citizen, and Ford's Ferry may well be proud of her acquisition.

Just received an elegant line of ladies neckwear at Cliftons.

The following marriage license have been issued:

B. F. Brantley and Miss Lucy E. Parish.

Wm. H. Fletcher and Miss Dora Nelson.

Abner D. Moon and Miss Sarah Tom Lear.

Mr. J. N. Clark has enrolled the names of between forty and fifty members for his company of volunteers. Since notice was made in the Press of his determination to raise a company he has received letters from men in adjoining counties expressing their desire to enlist. The roll will probably be completed by next Monday.

Use one of our alarm clocks, they always get you up on time. I have them from 75¢ up, and guaranteed good time keepers. Levi Cook.

Our friend Luther Hardisty writes to change the address of his paper to Lytle, Ga. He is in Company H, 12th Infantry, and the company was recently moved from Nebraska to the southern camp. Frank, a brother of Luther, is also in the regular army and is now at New Orleans. Sam Koon, another Crittenden boy, in the regular service, is with the troops in the south, ready for marching orders.

During the term 470 pupils were enrolled—303 home students and 107 from the outside, representing six counties. The term opened with six teachers and closed with eight.

The following was the programme for each evening of the exercises.

+ THURSDAY EVENING.

Music—Concentration March.

Music—Waltz, Esposite

The Maine, Kitty Cat.

Maximus of Franklin, Arthur Finley.

Marion, 1995, Myrtle Glenn.

The Klondike, Otto Pickens.

Should our war footing be increased?

Wort Spurrier.

Music—2nd Regiment, March

The Shrine of America, Henry Chipps.

Frances E. Willard, Kitty Henry.

Thos. A. Edison, Duke Farris.

The Bicycle, Has it come to stay? Minnie Brown.

Gettysburg, Roy Gilbert.

Music—Manzanillo, Spanish

Holland Boat, Henry Haynes.

Our Sunday Schools, Anna Dorr.

Dwight L. Moody, Mefroso Vernon

Clara Barton, Genia Fletcher

Should Hawaii be Annexed?

pro Chas. Moore

con. Wm. Rhodes

Music—Coffield March, Narcissus

FRIDAY EVENING.

Music—Waltz, "Fleur-de-lis"

A Change of Administration in Kentu

ky needed. pro J. Bennett

con. Wm. Carter

Liquid Air, Lynn Watson

Monitor and Merrimac, Maud Tucker

Jefferson Davis, Robt. Foster

Music—March, Salute to Havana

Old Ireland, N. Woods.

St. Henry Besemer, Ira Pierce

Young Men and Christian Endeavor

Maud H. H.

John C. Breckenridge, C. E. Thomas

Marion School Library, Kathie Woods

The Hero of the Hour, Ecton McGraw

Music—Two-step, King Carnival

Locality of Our Ships, Chas. Grady

Franklin, O. C. Robinson

Statesmen of Kentucky, Wm. Clinton

The Boy on the Farm, Bertie Snow

Music—"The Pleasantries"

John James Audubon, Leila Carter

In an inch of the Presidency, Harry Gill

The Month of April in History, Guthrie

Travis

Henry Grady, Eliza Pickens

The Hooper Post, Maurice Schwab

Music—March, "Philo Senate"

SATURDAY EVENING.

The Future of Cuba, Walter Walker

A Girl's Girl for That, Ada Koop

A Man Without a Country,

Joe T. Hart, Ella Nease

Entertainment, George

Estes, George, Robt. Cook

Our Scene Environment, Carrie Moore

Women of the Revolution,

Maggie Franks,

The Washington of Cuba, Valedictory

R. I. Robinson.

Music—March, American Hallelujah

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Abraham Lincoln, Addie Boyd

Stonewall Jackson, John Breckinridge

Music—Waltz, "Castalia."

A Joint Exercise, Sunshine

Kate Browning

Franklin Gray

The Cycle of Life, J. E. Chipp

Music—Medley of Songs

The Paradise of Poets, Adelia Clement

The Last Days of the Southern Confederacy, Mrs. Anna F. Cridler

Music—March, "American Hallelujah"

Concluding Diploma

Music—March, "Around the Square"

Will Dow, Charlie Burget and Ollie Wadsworth are out making a road for a medicine company.

Bob Woods, colored, was taken to Princeton yesterday to answer an old indictment for seduction.

Remember the election of trustee for the graded school Saturday. The retiring members of the board are W. B. Yandell and R. C. Walker.

The little daughter of Mr. Wm. Bell of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, has been dangerously ill several days. She is thought to be some better.

Watch cleaning and repair work executed in the most skillful manner at lowest prices. Give us your work and we will give you satisfaction.

Levi Cook.

A gentleman brought to our office a piece of peach tree limb upon which the peaches were growing in fours and fives. The entire tree, he says, is loaded just that way.

Rev. R. J

CASTORIA.
The family physician
of every woman.

Neighborhood News.

TOLU.

If your child puny, pecked and peevish? Does it fret and cry without seeming cause? Does it have convulsions? If so, it has worn, and wants to am. Vermifuge will safely expel them and restore its health. 25c. For sale by O. M.

CATARRH Ask your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

For tubercular cases, mercury nor any other injur to the love.

COLD IN HEAD It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It can be used and cleanse the Nasal Passage. Always Irritation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c; Druggist or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,

54 Warren Street, New York,

Quinine hot baths and hot drinks as a remedy for a cold often during the flu, open the pores, and make the system susceptible to more cold. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey goes to the seat of the trouble and cures the disease without the slightest injurious effect.

James & James, LAWYERS, MARION, - KENTUCKY. Practice in the courts of Crittenden and surrounding counties, and in the Court of Appeals.



A WARNING.

A Warning to the Citizens of Marion and Crittenden County.

The local board of health in and for Crittenden county, after having had a conference, and considering the condition of the country, deem it necessary and expedient to declare war in Crittenden county not against Spain, but against a more powerful nation, and distressing deadly foe. We now deem it necessary to call out all the militia in this county to fight at once. This call has no exception of persons, age, sex or color; you are required to furnish your own weapon and fight under a hygienic flag, under the orders of the health board. Your first order is aggressive, you must take the fort first, and then the castles, and all other habitations of the enemy and burn them into ashes, after which your orders will be on the defensive.

Now it is directed and demanded that the citizens of this county clean up their premises, in strict accordance with the health laws, all rubbish, house or kitchen offals, vegetable animal decomposing matter, must be removed, burned or buried from premises, back yards, alleys, back buildings, privies, cess pools, etc. Privies must be cleaned out once a week and disinfected with lime or ephora. If this order is complied with the enemy (microbes) will soon be destroyed. Failing to comply with this order in ten days from publication it will subject you to the penalties of the statutes of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

By order of the local board of health of Crittenden county.

J. R. Clark, Sec.

Commissioners Sale.

By virtue of the judgement of the Crittenden Circuit Court, I will on Monday the 9th day of May 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., expose to sale to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months. A certain tract or parcel of land belonging to W. L. Bigham, and lying north of and adjoining the town of Marion, Ky., and containing about 36½ acres. Also a house and lot located in the town of Marion, Ky., on Salem street and north of the court house square and known as the "Red Front." Approved bond required.

L. W. Cruse, M. C.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says after two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from crop by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. F. Haynes.

There is no pain or discomfort when Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is used. It relieves that itching increased by scratching. It is prepared with scientific accuracy and professional knowledge, and is the kind that cures bind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles with or pain or loss of time. For sale by J. H. Orme, druggist.

Monthly Paid cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

DR. MENDENHALL'S IMPROVED COUGH AND CONSUMPTION CURE

Speedily relieves and cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup and all diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs.

PRICE, 25 and 50 Cents.

Supplied only by

DR. J. C. MENDENHALL,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Monthly Paid cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."

H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SPRING

KENTUCKY IS AWAKE.

Commercial Convention Will Be a Grand Success.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED IN IT,

Industrial Development Is One Thing Desired.

REMARKABLE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

It is Not for the Benefit of a Class, but for the Masses—Many Important Subjects Will be Discussed by Those Most Competent to Handle Them—Promotion and Development Are to Be Considered to the Exclusion of Less Profitable Things.

Kentucky's first state commercial convention, to be held in Louisville May 11 and 12, is to be a success. The movement in that direction has progressed far enough to assure those engineering it of that fact.

It is to be a success because the lawyer, the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the lumber dealer, the mine owner, the stock raiser, the banker and the journalist will all unite in one grand effort to push Kentucky and her untold resources to the front.

It is to be a success because business talks are to take the place of political speeches; because promotion and development are to be discussed to the exclusion of less profitable things; finally it is to be a success because the time is ripe for a state commercial convention to be successful.

Less than two months ago several progressive business men, members of the Louisville Commercial club, held a meeting in Louisville to formulate plans for a convention which would have for its object the creation of a sentiment favorable to industrial development, teaching the benefits of such a course and to prepare literature setting forth Kentucky's advantages. This little gathering was followed by larger ones until the bit of enterprise that was manifested in the first meeting burst into a spirit of progress that was made to permeate the entire state. The convention soon assumed tangible form. An executive committee, with representatives from every congressional district, was named, as were committees on delegation, press and publicity, finance, transportation, hall, entertainment, and delegation state at large. Mr. Clarence Dallam, a well known and popular young attorney of Louisville, who is a native of Henderson, but was for many years identified with Paducah as a lawyer, was elected chairman, and Mr. J. C. Van Pelt, assistant secretary of the Commercial club, secretary.

Thus industry's star of promotion rose rapidly. A meeting was held when seven of the 11 districts had prominent representation, and a program was arranged, the following subjects being selected as those that are to be discussed during the convention:

"Kentucky's Advantage—Geographical, Climate and Soil."

"Our Agricultural Opportunities and Needs."

"Our Industrial Opportunities and Needs."

"The Best System of State and Local Taxation."

"How May Capital Be Best Attracted to and Most Profitably Employed in Kentucky?"

"Immigration—The Best Method of Encouraging Desirable Immigration."

"Corporations—Uses and Abuses—A Just Discrimination in the Part of Wisdom."

"Railroads—The Greatest Source of Development, and How Best to Employ It."

"Good Roads—Essential to Progress and Prosperity."

"Administration of Justice—Its Delays and Costs."

"Reform in Commercial Laws—Assignments, Commercial Paper, Mortgage Liens."

"Land Titles—How to Expedite the Settlement Of."

It was then agreed that the following named gentlemen should be invited to attend the convention and deliver speeches on the subjects mentioned:

Major P. P. Johnston, Lexington.

C. P. Garrett, Hopkinsville.

M. S. Scoville, Lexington.

Henry Watterson, Louisville.

John B. Atkinson, Earlenton.

Charles T. Ballard, Louisville.

William J. Hendren, Frankfort.

W. G. Welch, Stanford.

John Young Brown, Louisville.

John W. Lewis, Springfield.

B. G. Witt, Henderson.

S. A. Denham, Williamsburg.

General Roy Stone, Washington, D. C.

G. E. Johnson, Louisville.

John W. Yerkes, Danville.

Henry Burnett, Paducah.

R. C. Klakehead, Louisville.

C. U. McElroy, Bowling Green.

James G. Black, Barbourville.

Thomas S. Pettit, Owensboro.

J. M. Atherton, Louisville.

M. H. Crump, Bowling Green.

J. C. S. Blackburn, Washington.

D. C. Douglas Putman, Ashland.

Andrew Cowan, Louisville.

J. Stoddard Johnston, Louisville.

Alex P. Humphrey, Louisville.

Besides the addresses by these gentlemen—27 of the state's most prominent professional and business men—it was decided to select several leading citizens from all parts of Kentucky to make some five-minute talks.

In the meantime a call for the convention had been distributed throughout the state for signs, and in a brief space of time it went back to Louisville with 257 names, representing a majority of the counties.

This call stated emphatically that it was not made to any class of citizens.

Each major in the state and every county judge has been requested to appoint delegates to the convention. Cities of the first and second class will

Headquarters for Farm Supplies for 1898

We are in the Market with a full line of the best Farm Implements, Machines, etc.

Hoosier, Cambell, Rude Bros. and Moline Corn Drills

BUCKEYE AND MOLINE CULTIVATORS

KEYSTONE
BUCHER
AND GIBBS

DISC HARROWS!

CORN and
TOBACCO FERTILIZERS

We handle the leading brands
HOMESTEAD
NATIONAL
CAPITAL
BEEF, BONE AND BLOOD



Buggies, Phaetons and Surries.
Birdsell, Blount, Becker and Owensboro

Milwaukee
Harvesting
Machines.

Cooking Stoves

All Sizes and Several Brands.

Our No. 70, "Delight," is the best made. Complete with full set of vessels for \$10.00.

W. D. CANNON, ROBERT HODGES, Salesmen.

Will be glad to have their friends call.

Saddles, Harness

and Gearing of all kinds.

We make the close price on all things. Buy nothing until you see us.

J. P. PIERCE.

but to all men who are concerned in the future of Kentucky. It was formally issued about two weeks ago and met with a welcome the heartiness of which left no doubt in the minds of those who have worked so industriously for the success of the movement that the convention would prove a history-making body.

Every Selection of Dates.

The selection of the dates for the meeting of the state commercial convention in Louisville was a happy solution of the question as to the best time that the industrial congress should be held. It falls in a week which will offer to the visitors to the Falls City a series of attractions unsurpassed in the same length of time in any city in the country. The May Music Festival is on May 9, 10 and 11. The Sons of Veterans hold their annual reunion on May 11 and 12, the days of the Commercial convention.

The \$100,000 cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg is also in Louisville, and will be another attraction all week the races will be going on. In the running horse one of the greatest approaches to perfection known has been developed. It is hoped that as the delegates to the Commercial convention look on the results of the meeting they will be impressed by the skill and artistry of the exhibitors.

The Free Trial Treatment TO EVERY MAN.

This offer is made by the

ILLINOIS STATE SANITARIUM

provide application be made at once in order that its inventions, medicines and never failing remedies may receive the widest possible publicity and prove their own merits by actual use and permanent cures. No money whatever will be received by the Illinois State Sanitarium from any one under its roof except the payment of its medical expenses.

Its remedies and appliances have been recommended by the newspapers of two continents and endorsed by the greatest doctors in the world. When development is desired, they accomplish it and profit by invigoration, upbuild and fortify.

They infuse new life and energy. They permanently stop all losses which undermine the constitution and produce dependency. They refresh, restore and renew regardless of age.

They cure all diseases, or seem to do so, and remove all pain.

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